HOUSE BILL No. 1287

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 33-28-4; IC 33-28-5; IC 33-28-6; IC 33-29-1-8; IC 33-33; IC 34-35-5-2; IC 34-36; IC 35-34-2; IC 35-36-6-11; IC 35-37-1-7; IC 35-41-1-6.3; IC 35-47.

Synopsis: Jury selection. Consolidates provisions concerning jury selection into one chapter of the Indiana Code that conforms to jury selection rules adopted by the Indiana supreme court. Repeals provisions outside this chapter concerning jury selection. Makes other conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Richardson

January 11, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1287

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 33-28-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "courts" means the circuit and superior courts of a county that choose to follow the procedure for jury selection and service set out in this chapter: courts that conduct jury trials.

(b) The term does not include a city or town court established in IC 33-35.

SECTION 2. IC 33-28-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "juror qualification form" means the form prescribed for use by the courts and mailed delivered to each prospective juror. or an electronic data processing facsimile of the form that may be created on magnetic tape, punched cards, or computer discs.

SECTION 3. IC 33-28-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "jury commissioner" administrator" means the court administrator, or the county clerk, of the court and includes a deputy



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1	court administrator designated by the jury commissioner periodically
2	to act in the jury commissioner's place. or other clerical personnel
3	appointed by a supervising judge to administer the jury assembly
4	process.
5	SECTION 4. IC 33-28-5-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
7	2007]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "jury pool" means the
8	names or identifying numbers of prospective jurors drawn at
9	random from the master list.
10	SECTION 5. IC 33-28-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2006,
11	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "master list" means
13	(1) a serially printed list;
14	(2) a magnetic tape;
15	(3) an Addressograph file;
16	(4) a punched card file;
17	(5) a computer record; or
18	(6) another a form of record determined by the supervising judge
19	to be consistent with this chapter;
20	that fosters the policy and protects the rights secured by this chapter
21	and contains the current lists approved by the supreme court that may
22	be used to select prospective jurors.
23	SECTION 6. IC 33-28-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. As used in this
25	chapter, "supervising judge" means a judge of the courts who is
26	designated by the judges of the courts to supervise the jury selection
27	assembly process.
28	SECTION 7. IC 33-28-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. The jury
30	commissioner and supervising judge under the plan required by section
31	13 of this chapter shall assembly process must provide a uniform
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33	system of jury selection for the courts ensuring that:
	(1) persons selected for jury service are selected at random from
34	a fair cross-section of the population of the area served by the
35	courts; and
36	(2) qualified citizens have the opportunity under this chapter to:
37	(A) be considered for jury service in the county; and
38	(B) fulfill their obligation to serve as jurors when summoned
39	for that purpose.
40	SECTION 8. IC 33-28-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 10. (a) The supervising
42	judge is responsible for the selection of jurors as prescribed by this



1	section.
2	(b) (a) The supervising judge may authorize use of a computerized
3	jury selection system under this chapter.
4	(c) (b) A system authorized under subsection (b) (a) must be fair
5	and may not violate the rights of persons with respect to provide for
6	the impartial and random selection of prospective jurors. Jurors
7	selected under a computerized selection system must be eligible for
8	selection under this chapter.
9	SECTION 9. IC 33-28-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. (a) Under the
11	supervision of the supervising judge, the jury commissioner
12	administrator shall prepare a written plan for the selection of grand
13	and petit jurors in the county. The plan must be designed to achieve the
14	objectives of and otherwise comply with, this chapter. The plan must
15	specify the following:
16	(1) Source of names for the master list.
17	(2) Form of the master list.
18	(3) Method of selecting names from the master list.
19	(4) Forms of and method Methods for maintaining records of
20	names drawn, jurors qualified, and juror's excuses jurors'
21	deferrals and reasons to be excused. deferred, including
22	specifying any necessary forms.
23	(5) Method of drawing names of qualified jurors for prospective
24	service.
25	(6) Procedures to be followed by prospective jurors in requesting
26	to be excused deferred from jury service.
27	(7) Number of petit jurors that constitutes a panel for civil and
28	criminal cases or a description of the uniform manner in which
29	this determination is made.
30	(8) That upon receipt of an order for a grand jury, the jury
31	administrator shall publicly, and in accordance with section
32	20 of this chapter, draw at random from the jury pool twelve
33	(12) qualified jurors and direct them to appear before the
34	supervising judge. The supervising judge shall randomly
35	select six (6) jurors after:
36	(A) explaining to the twelve (12) prospective jurors the
37	duties and responsibilities of a grand jury; and
38	(B) deferring jurors under section 18 of this chapter.
39	(b) The plan must be placed into operation after approval by
40	submitted by the jury administrator to the judges of the courts. The
41	judges of the courts shall examine approve or direct modification of
42	the plan to determine whether it complies with this chapter. not later



(e) (d) The plan is a public document on file in the office of the jury commissioner administrator and must be available for inspection at all reasonable times.

SECTION 10. IC 33-28-5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2006, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 13. (a) The jury commissioner administrator shall compile and maintain a master list consisting of lists approved by the supreme court that may be used to select prospective jurors. In compiling the master list, the jury commissioner administrator shall make a reasonable effort to avoid duplication of names.

- (b) A person who has custody, possession, or control of any of the lists making up or used in compiling the master list shall furnish the master list to the jury commissioner administrator for inspection, reproduction, and copying at all reasonable times.
- (c) When a copy of a list maintained by a public official is furnished, only the actual cost of the copy may be charged to the courts.
- (d) The master list of names is open to the public for examination as a public record. However, the source of names and any all other information other than the names contained in the source master list is confidential.

SECTION 11. IC 33-28-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. (a) Names must be drawn for juror service quarterly, the jury pool at least one (1) time each year based on a calendar year commencing in January. A public Drawing of names for the next quarter first jury pool for a calendar year must be held during the first week of the second month of the last quarter next of the calendar year preceding that the calendar year for which names are being drawn, at a time and place prescribed by the jury commissioner. administrator.

(b) The jury commissioner shall create and file an alphabetical list









of names drawn under this section. The alphabetical list may be in the form of a serial listing or discreet records (such as punched cards, addressograph plates, or computer records) filed together to constitute the alphabetical list. Names may not be added to the alphabetical list, except by order of the court. The names drawn or any list compiled from the alphabetical list may not be disclosed to any person other than under this chapter or by order of the supervising judge.

- (c) (b) The number of names required to be drawn each quarter from the jury pool for jury service must be determined by the jury commissioner administrator after consultation with all judges of the courts who may conduct jury trials, during the quarter, taking into consideration the number of jurors required for the grand jury.
- (d) (c) The frequency of the drawing of names to be summoned for jury service may be increased by the jury commissioner administrator if the jury commissioner administrator determines it necessary for purposes of fairness, efficiency, or to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (e) (d) Names to be summoned for jury service must be drawn randomly under section 16 20 of this chapter.
- (f) (e) Except by order of the supervising judge, names drawn from the master list jury pool to be summoned for jury service may not be returned to the master list jury pool until all nonexempt persons on in the master list jury pool have been called.
 - (f) This section shall be construed liberally, to the effect that:
 - (1) an indictment may not be quashed; and
 - (2) a trial, a judgment, an order, or a proceeding may not be reversed or held invalid:

on the ground that the terms of this section have not been followed, unless it appears that the noncompliance was either in bad faith or was objected to promptly upon discovery and was probably harmful to the substantial rights of the objecting party.

SECTION 12. IC 33-28-5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16. (a) Not later than seven (7) days after the date of the drawing of names of persons to be notified of jury service from the master list, jury pool, the jury commissioner administrator shall mail provide a juror qualification form to each person whose name who is drawn a juror qualification form. notified to appear for jury service. The qualification form must be accompanied by instructions to fill out and return the qualification form by mail to the jury commissioner not later than ten (10) days after its receipt. administrator within a specified period. The instructions must state that requests for excuse advise prospective



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1	jurors of the procedure for requesting a deferral from jury service.
2	during the next jury term should accompany the return of the
3	qualification form.
4	(b) The juror qualification form must be designed by the jury
5	commissioner and subject to approval by the judges of the courts as to
6	matters of content and must elicit
7	(1) the prospective juror's name, address, and age; and
8	(2) whether the prospective juror:
9	(A) (1) is a citizen of the United States; and
10	(2) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
11	(3) is a resident of the summoning county;
12	(B) (4) is able to read, speak, and understand the English
13	language;
14	(C) has (5) is not suffering from any physical or mental
15	disability impairing the person's capacity to render that prevents
16	the person from rendering satisfactory jury service; or
17	(6) is not under a guardianship because of mental incapacity;
18	(D) (7) has not had rights the right to vote revoked by reason of
19	a felony conviction, and not unless the right to vote has been
20	restored; or
21	(8) is a law enforcement officer.
22	The juror qualification form must contain the prospective juror's
23	declaration, under oath or affirmation, that the responses are true to
24	the best of the prospective juror's knowledge. Notarization of the juror
25	qualification form is not required.
26	(c) If a prospective juror is unable to fill out the form, another
27	person may fill out the form for the prospective juror. If the form is
28	completed by a person other than a prospective juror, the form must
29	indicate that another person has done so and the reason for doing so.
30	(d) If it appears there is an omission, ambiguity, or error in a
31	returned form, the jury commissioner administrator shall resend the
32	form, instructing the prospective juror to make the necessary addition,
33	clarification, or correction and to return the form to the jury
34	commissioner not later than ten (10) days after its second receipt.
35	(e) A prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror
36	qualification form as instructed must be directed by the jury
37	commissioner to immediately appear before the jury commissioner to
38	fill out a juror qualification form.
39	(f) When a prospective juror appears for jury service, or when there
40	is an official conversation with the supervising judge or jury
41	commissioner, a prospective juror may be required to fill out another
42	juror qualification form in the presence of the supervising judge or jury



commissioner. At this time, the prospective juror may be questioned, but only with regard to responses to questions contained on the form and grounds for the prospective juror's excuse or disqualification. Information acquired under this subsection by the supervising judge or jury commissioner must be noted on the juror qualification form. administrator within a specified period.

SECTION 13. IC 33-28-5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 17. (a) A prospective juror who fails to appear as directed by the jury commissioner under section 16 of this chapter must be ordered by the supervising judge to appear and show cause for the failure to appear as directed. If the a prospective juror fails to appear under the supervising judge's order or fails to show good cause for the failure to appear as directed by the jury commissioner, administrator, the prospective juror is guilty of subject to criminal contempt.

(b) A person who knowingly misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification form for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 14. IC 33-28-5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.4-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18. (a) The supervising judge or the jury commissioner administrator shall determine solely on the basis of information provided on a juror qualification form or interview with a prospective juror whether the a prospective juror is disqualified for jury service. qualified to serve or, if disabled but otherwise qualified, whether the prospective juror could serve with reasonable accommodation. A person who is not eligible for jury service may not serve. The facts supporting juror disqualification or exemption must be recorded under oath or affirmation. A disqualification or exemption is not authorized unless supported by the facts. The jury commissioner administrator shall enter this determination in the space provided on the juror qualification form or electronic data processing facsimile and on the alphabetical list of names drawn from the master liet.

- (b) A person may not be automatically excused under this chapter. Upon request of a prospective juror, the supervising judge or jury commissioner shall determine on the basis of information provided on:
 - (1) the juror qualification form;
 - (2) correspondence from the prospective juror; or
 - (3) an interview with the prospective juror;
- whether the prospective juror may be excused from jury service. The jury commissioner shall enter this determination in the space provided









1	on the juror qualification form.
2	(c) A person who is not disqualified for jury service may be excused
3	from jury service only in accordance with IC 33-28-4-8.
4	(d) Requests for excuse, other than those accompanying the return
5	of the qualification form, must be made by the prospective juror in
6	writing to the jury commissioner not later than three (3) days before the
7	date when the prospective juror has been summoned to appear. make
8	a record of all disqualifications.
9	(b) A prospective juror is disqualified to serve on a jury if any
10	of the following conditions exist:
11	(1) The person is not a citizen of the United States, at least
12	eighteen (18) years of age, and a resident of the county.
13	(2) The person is unable to read, speak, and understand the
14	English language with a degree of proficiency sufficient to fill
15	out satisfactorily a juror qualification form.
16	(3) The person is incapable of rendering satisfactory jury
17	service due to physical or mental disability. However, a
18	person claiming this disqualification may be required to
19	submit a physician's or authorized Christian Science
20	practitioner's certificate confirming the disability, and the
21	certifying physician or practitioner is then subject to inquiry
22	by the court at the court's discretion.
23	(4) A guardian has been appointed for the person under
24	IC 29-3 because the person has a mental incapacity.
25	(5) The person has had the right to vote revoked by reason of
26	a felony conviction and the right has not been restored.
27	(c) A person scheduled to appear for jury service has the right
28	to defer the date of the person's initial appearance for jury service
29	one (1) time upon a showing of hardship, extreme inconvenience,
30	or necessity. The court shall grant a prospective juror's request for
31	deferral if the following conditions are met:
32	(1) The prospective juror has not previously been granted a
33	deferral.
34	(2) The prospective juror requests a deferral by contacting
35	the jury administrator:
36	(A) by telephone;
37	(B) by electronic mail;
38	(C) in writing; or
39	(D) in person.
40	(3) The prospective juror selects another date on which the
41	prospective juror will appear for jury service that is:
42	(A) not more than one (1) year after the date upon which



1	the prospective juror was originally scheduled to appear;
2	and
3	(B) a date when the court will be in session.
4	(4) The court determines that the prospective juror has
5	demonstrated that a deferral is necessary due to:
6	(A) hardship;
7	(B) extreme inconvenience; or
8	(C) necessity.
9	(d) A person may not serve as a petit juror in any county if the
10	person served as a petit juror in the same county within the
11	previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days in a case that resulted
12	in a verdict. The fact that a person's selection as a juror would
13	violate this subsection is sufficient cause for challenge.
14	(e) A grand jury, a petit jury, or an individual juror drawn for
15	service in one (1) court may serve in another court of the county,
16	in accordance with orders entered on the record in each of the
17	courts.
18	(f) The same petit jurors may be used in civil cases and in
19	criminal cases.
20	(g) A person may not be excluded from jury service on account
21	of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or economic status.
22	(h) Notwithstanding IC 35-47-2, IC 35-47-2.5, or the restoration
23	of the right to serve on a jury under this section and except as
24	provided in subsections (i), (j), and (m), a person who has been
25	convicted of a crime of domestic violence (as defined in
26	IC 35-41-1-6.3) may not possess a firearm:
27	(1) after the person is no longer under a sentence imposed for
28	an offense; or
29	(2) after the person has had the person's rights restored
30	following a conviction.
31	(i) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction, a
32	person who has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence (as
33	defined in IC 35-41-1-6.3) may petition the court for restoration of
34	the person's right to possess a firearm. In determining whether to
35	restore the person's right to possess a firearm, the court shall
36	consider the following factors:
37	(1) Whether the person has been subject to:
38	(A) a protective order;
39	(B) a no contact order;
40	(C) a workplace violence restraining order; or
41	(D) any other court order that prohibits the person from
42	possessing a firearm.



1	(2) Whether the person has successfully completed a	
2	substance abuse program, if applicable.	
3	(3) Whether the person has successfully completed a	
4	parenting class, if applicable.	
5	(4) Whether the person still presents a threat to the victim of	
6	the crime.	
7	(5) Whether there is any other reason why the person should	
8	not possess a firearm, including whether the person failed to	
9	complete a specified condition under subsection (j) or whether	_
10	the person has committed a subsequent offense.	
11	(j) The court may condition the restoration of a person's right	
12	to possess a firearm upon the person's completion of specified	•
13	conditions.	
14	(k) If the court denies a petition for restoration of the right to	
15	possess a firearm, the person may not file a second or subsequent	
16	petition until one (1) year has elapsed.	
17	(1) A person has not been convicted of a crime of domestic	
18	violence for purposes of subsection (i) if the conviction has been	
19	expunged or if the person has been pardoned.	
20	(m) The right to possess a firearm shall be restored to a person	
21	whose conviction is reversed on appeal or on postconviction review	
22	at the earlier of the following:	
23	(1) At the time the prosecuting attorney states on the record	
24	that the charges that gave rise to the conviction will not be	
25	refiled.	
26	(2) Ninety (90) days after the final disposition of the appeal or	
27	the postconviction proceeding.	┫
28	SECTION 15. IC 33-28-5-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	1
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 20. The same method	
30	described in section 15 of this chapter for drawing jury administrator	
31	shall randomly draw names from the master list must be followed for	
32	drawing names from the qualified jury wheel unless the names in the	
33	qualified jury wheel are not in some sequential order as described in	
34	section 15 of this chapter. The key number system is not necessary if	
35	the names are in the form of ballots or in some other form requiring	
36	them to jury pool as needed to establish jury panels for jury	
37	selection. Prospective jurors may not be blindly drawn from a	
38	container by hand. bystanders or from any source other than the	
39	jury pool.	
40	SECTION 16. IC 33-28-5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 21. (a) Not later than

seven (7) days after a moving party discovers or by the exercise of



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1	diligence could have discovered grounds, but before a petit jury is
2	sworn to try a case, a party may:
3	(1) in a civil case move to stay the proceedings; and
4	(2) in a criminal case move:
5	(A) to dismiss the indictment (if the case has been brought by
6	indictment);
7	(B) to stay the proceedings; or
8	(C) for other appropriate relief;
9	on the ground of substantial failure to comply with this chapter in
10	selecting the prospective grand or petit jurors.
11	(b) Upon a motion filed under subsection (a) containing a sworn
12	statement of facts that, if true, would constitute a substantial failure to
13	comply with this chapter, the moving party may present evidence in
14	support of the motion.
15	(1) the testimony of the jury commissioner;
16	(2) relevant records and papers not public or otherwise available
17	used by the jury commissioner; and
18	(3) other relevant evidence.
19	(c) If the court determines that in selecting either a grand jury or a
20	petit jury there has been a substantial failure to comply with this
21	chapter, the court:
22	(1) shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of the jury in
23	conformity with this chapter; and
24	(2) may dismiss an indictment (if the case was brought by
25	indictment) or grant other appropriate relief.
26	(d) The procedures required by this section are the exclusive means
27	by which the state, a person accused of an offense, or a party in a civil
28	case may challenge a jury on the ground that the jury was not selected
29	in conformity with this chapter.
30	(e) The parties to the case may inspect, reproduce, and copy the
31	records or papers of the jury commissioner administrator at all
32	reasonable times during the preparation and pendency of a motion
33	under subsection (a).
34	SECTION 17. IC 33-28-5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 22. After the period of
36	service for which names were drawn from the master jury list has
37	expired, and all persons selected to serve as jurors have been
38	discharged, all records and papers compiled and maintained by the jury
39	commissioner administrator or the clerk must be preserved by the
40	clerk of the courts for the period prescribed by rule of the supreme
41	court. The records and papers must be available for public inspection

at all reasonable times and in accordance with this chapter and



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1	applicable supreme court rules.	
2	SECTION 18. IC 33-28-5-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2006,	
3	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
4	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 23. (a) A person who appears for service as a petit	
5	or grand juror serves until the conclusion of the first trial in which the	
6	juror is sworn, regardless of the length of the trial or the manner in	
7	which the trial is disposed. A person who appears for service but is not	
8	selected and sworn as a juror completes the person's service at the end	
9	of one (1) day. when jury selection is complete.	
10	(b) Except by order of the supervising judge, a person who:	
11	(1) serves as a juror under this chapter; or	
12	(2) completes one (1) day of serves until jury selection is	
13	complete but is not chosen to serve as a juror;	
14	may not be selected for another jury panel until all nonexempt persons	
15	on in the master list jury pool have been called for jury duty.	
16	(c) The employer of a person who:	
17	(1) is summoned to serve as a juror; and	
18	(2) notifies the employer of the jury summons:	
19	(A) within a reasonable time after receiving the jury summons;	
20	and	
21	(B) before the person appears for jury duty;	
22	may not subject the person to any adverse employment action as the	
23	result of the person's jury service.	
24	(d) An employee may not be required or requested to use annual	
25	leave, vacation leave, or sick leave for time spent:	
26	(1) responding to a summons for jury duty;	_
27	(2) participating in the jury selection process; or	,
28	(3) serving on a jury.	
29	This subsection does not require an employer to provide annual leave,	١
30	vacation leave, or sick leave to an employee who is not otherwise	
31	entitled to these benefits.	
32	(e) If:	
33	(1) a prospective juror works for an employer with ten (10) or	
34	fewer full-time employees (or their equivalent);	
35	(2) another employee of the employer described in subdivision (1)	
36	is performing jury service; and	
37	(3) the prospective juror or the person performing jury service	
38	notifies the court that they both work for the same employer;	
39	the court shall reschedule the prospective juror's jury service for a date	
40	that does not overlap with the jury service of the other employee.	
41	SECTION 19. IC 33-28-5-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 24. A person	



1	summoned for jury service who fails to appear or complete jury service
2	as directed must be ordered by the court to immediately appear and
3	show cause for the person's failure to comply with the summons. If the
4	person fails to show good cause for noncompliance with the summons,
5	the person is guilty of subject to criminal contempt. and upon
6	conviction may be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or
7	imprisoned in the county jail for not more than three (3) days, or both.
8	SECTION 20. IC 33-28-5-24.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.4-2006,
9	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 24.3. (a) If a person:
11	(1) is summoned to serve as a juror; and
12	(2) notifies the person's employer of the jury summons within a
13	reasonable period:
14	(A) after receiving the jury summons; and
15	(B) before the person appears for jury service;
16	the person's employer may not subject the person to any adverse
17	employment action as the result of the person's jury service.
18	(b) An employee may not be required or requested to use annual
19	leave, vacation leave, or sick leave for time spent:
20	(1) responding to a summons for jury service;
21	(2) participating in the jury selection process; or
22	(3) serving on a jury.
23	This subsection does not require an employer to provide annual leave,
24	vacation leave, or sick leave to an employee who is not otherwise
25	entitled to these benefits.
26	(c) If:
27	(1) a prospective juror works for an employer with not more
28	than ten (10) full-time employees (or their equivalent);
29	(2) another employee of the employer described in subdivision
30	(1) is performing jury service; and
31	(3) the prospective juror or the person performing jury
32	service notifies the court that they both work for the same
33	employer;
34	the court shall reschedule the prospective juror's jury service for
35	a date that does not overlap with the jury service of the other
36	employee.
37	SECTION 21. IC 33-29-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) The jury
39	commissioners appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the county
40	in which the standard superior court is located shall serve as the jury
41	commissioners for the standard superior court.
42	(b) (a) A jury in the standard superior court shall be selected in the



same manner as a jury in the circuit court of the county in which the standard superior court is located. as provided in IC 33-28-5.

(c) (b) A grand jury selected for the circuit court of the county in which the standard superior court is located shall serve as the grand jury for the standard superior court.

SECTION 22. IC 33-33-10-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11. All laws governing the circuit court in matters of pleading, practice, the issuing and service of process, the giving of notice, the appointment of judges pro tempore and special judges, changes of venue from the judge and from the county, adjournments by the court and by the clerk in the absence of the judge, and the selection of jurors for the court are applicable to and govern the courts established under this chapter. However, a superior court may not appoint jury commissioners or call the grand jury.

SECTION 23. IC 33-33-87-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 17. Whenever a trial by jury is demanded, a judge of the superior court may call a jury from the list provided and used by to the circuit court, although the filing of a small claim shall be considered a waiver of trial by jury by the plaintiff. The defendant may, not later than ten (10) days after being served, make demand for a trial by jury by affidavit stating that there are questions of fact requiring a trial by jury, specifying them, and stating that the demand is intended in good faith. The court shall then cause the claim to be transferred to the regular docket and the defendant shall pay the filing fee charged for filing civil actions in circuit court. Upon transfer a claim loses its status as a small claim and is subject to all ordinary rules and procedure.

SECTION 24. IC 34-35-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. Expenses to be paid under section 1 of this chapter include the following:

- (1) The expense of keeping the prisoner, if any.
- (2) The expense of transporting the prisoner to or from any penal institution.
- (3) Any extraordinary expense for safekeeping the prisoner.
- (4) The fee set by the venue court under IC 33-40-2-5 for pauper counsel, if counsel was appointed by that court.
- (5) The expense of any mileage, meals, lodging, and per diems paid for or to jurors.
- (6) The per diems paid jury commissioners administrators for drawing any special venire.
- (7) The sum of five dollars (\$5) for each day or part of a day a bailiff is engaged in assisting the court in the trial of the cause.



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1	(8) The sum of eight dollars (\$8) for each day or part of a day an	
2	official court reporter takes evidence or testimony before the	
3	judge or jury concerning the cause.	
4	(9) The sum of ten dollars (\$10) per day for each day of trial for	
5	use of facilities and utilities.	
6	(10) The sum of five dollars (\$5) for notifying the jury not to	
7	attend court after having been summoned in any cause.	
8	(11) The amount of telephone or telegraph communications made	
9	by the court or authorized by it.	
10	(12) The per diem allowed by law to the clerk of the court for	
11	attending court.	
12	SECTION 25. IC 35-34-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) The jurors on a	
14	grand jury and one (1) alternate shall be drawn, selected, and	
15	impaneled by the procedure set out in IC 33-28-4 or IC 33-28-6.	
16	IC 33-28-5.	
17	(b) Whenever the court finds that the original panel was not selected	
18	in substantial conformity with the requirements of law for the selection	
19	of the panel, the court shall discharge the panel and summon another	
20	panel.	
21	(c) Whenever the court finds that a grand juror:	
22	(1) is disqualified from service under law;	
23	(2) is incapable of performing the juror's duties because of bias or	
24	prejudice;	
25	(3) is guilty of misconduct in the performance of the juror's duties	
26	that might impair the proper functioning of the grand jury;	
27	(4) is under the age of eighteen (18) years;	
28	(5) is not a resident of the county;	
29	(6) is an alien;	
30	(7) is a mentally incompetent person;	
31	(8) is a witness for the prosecution;	
32	(9) has such a state of mind in reference to a target that the juror	
33	cannot act impartially and without prejudice to the substantial	
34	rights of that person;	
35	(10) holds a juror's place on the grand jury by reason of the	
36	corruption of the officer who selected and impaneled the grand	
37	jury; or	
38	(11) has requested or otherwise caused any officer or an officer's	
39	deputy to place the juror upon the grand jury;	
40	the court shall refuse to swear that grand juror or, if the juror has been	
41	sworn, shall discharge that grand juror and swear another grand juror.	
42	(d) After a grand jury has been impaneled, the court that called the	



grand jury shall appoint one (1) of the grand jurors as foreman and one (1) as clerk. During any absence of the foreman or clerk, the grand jury shall select one (1) of their number to act as foreman or clerk. The clerk shall keep minutes of the grand jury proceedings. The court shall supply a means for recording the evidence presented before the grand jury and all of the other proceedings that occur before the grand jury, except for the deliberations and voting of the grand jury and other discussions when the members of the grand jury are the only persons present in the grand jury room. The evidence and proceedings shall be recorded in the same manner as evidence and proceedings are recorded in the court that impaneled the grand jury. When ordered by the court, a transcript or a copy of the recording shall be prepared and supplied to the requesting party. If the transcript is supplied, it shall be at the cost of the party requesting it. If a copy of the recording is supplied, the party requesting it is responsible for the actual cost of reproduction. If a transcript has already been prepared, the requesting party is responsible for the actual cost of obtaining the copy. If the court finds the requesting party is an indigent defendant, the cost of the transcript or copy of the recording supplied to the defendant shall be paid by the

- (e) The following oath must be administered to the grand jury:
 - "You, and each of you, do solemnly swear or affirm that you will diligently inquire and make true presentment of all offenses committed or triable within this county, of which you have or can obtain legal evidence; that you will present no person through malice, hatred, ill will, nor leave any unpresented through fear, favor, or affection, or for any reward, or the promise or hope thereof, but in all your indictments you will present the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that you will not disclose any evidence given or proceeding had before the grand jury; that you will keep secret whatever you or any other grand juror may have said or in what manner you or any other grand juror may have voted on a matter before the grand jury.".
- (f) The court shall provide a printed copy of the provisions of this chapter to the grand jury upon the request of any member of the grand jury. In addition, the court shall give the grand jurors any instructions relating to the proper performance of their duties that the court considers necessary.
- (g) If a member of the grand jury has reason to believe that an offense has been committed which is triable in the county, the member may report this information to fellow jurors, who may then investigate the alleged offense.









SECTION 26. IC 35-34-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. (a) The judge of any court having criminal jurisdiction may, upon due cause shown by petition of the prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit, order the clerk of the courts, or jury commissioner administrator (as defined in IC 33-28-6-4) IC 33-28-5-3) to draw the names of competent persons to be summoned to serve on a special grand jury, which shall serve in addition to the grand jury regularly summoned and convened pursuant to law.

- (b) A special grand jury has the powers and duties of a grand jury prescribed by law.
- (c) The members of the special grand jury serve terms of three (3) months or more, as requested by the prosecuting attorney. The terms of members of a special grand jury shall be extended for the same period of time and in the same manner in which the terms of grand jury members may be extended under section 13 of this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 35-34-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 15. When names of grand jurors are ordered drawn to be summoned under section 14 of this chapter, the judge shall specify the number of names to be drawn, and shall enter an order in sufficient time before the grand jury session to permit counsel to know and investigate the panel of special grand jurors. The order of names listed in the panel and called for service and entered in the order book of the court shall be the same as that provided in IC 33-28-4-9 or IC 33-28-6, as may be applicable. IC 33-28-5. The clerk shall issue venires or summonses for such jurors as the courts may direct. The sheriff or bailiff shall then call the special grand jurors to the jury box in the same order as that in which their names were drawn from the box jury pool and certified thereto.

SECTION 28. IC 35-36-6-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11. (a) In any criminal proceeding wherein the defendant is charged with murder or a Class A felony to be tried before a jury in which a motion for a change of venue from the county is filed, the court may recognize but decline to grant the motion, and order that the jury be drawn from the residents of a county other than the county in which the court is located.

- (b) Pursuant to an order under this section, the court may convene in any county in the state for purposes of jury selection. The venire may be drawn by the jury commissioners administrator of a court in the jurors' home county, or may be drawn by the court itself by random selection.
 - (c) After a jury is selected, the trial shall be held in the county of the









1	court's location. The verdict of the jury and the judgment based upon
2	it have the same validity and effect as if the jury had been drawn from
3	the county of the court's location.
4	SECTION 29. IC 35-41-1-6.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2006,
5	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6.3. "Crime of domestic violence," for purposes
7	of IC 3-7-13-5, IC 5-2-6.1, and IC 33-28-4-8, IC 33-28-5-18 , means an
8	offense or the attempt to commit an offense that:
9	(1) has as an element the:
10	(A) use of physical force; or
11	(B) threatened use of a deadly weapon; and
12	(2) is committed against a:
13	(A) current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the
14	defendant;
15	(B) person with whom the defendant shared a child in
16	common;
17	(C) person who was cohabiting with or had cohabited with the
18	defendant as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or
19	(D) person who was or had been similarly situated to a spouse,
20	parent, or guardian of the defendant.
21	SECTION 30. IC 35-47-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as
23	provided in subsection (b) and section 2 of this chapter, a person shall
24	not carry a handgun in any vehicle or on or about the person's body,
25	except in the person's dwelling, on the person's property or fixed place
26	of business, without a license issued under this chapter being in the
27	person's possession.
28	(b) Unless the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored
29	under IC 3-7-13-5 or IC 33-28-4-8, IC 33-28-5-18, a person who has
30	been convicted of domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 may not
31	possess or carry a handgun in any vehicle or on or about the person's
32	body in the person's dwelling or on the person's property or fixed place
33	of business.
34	SECTION 31. IC 35-47-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who has
36	been convicted of domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3 and who
37	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm commits unlawful
38	possession of a firearm by a domestic batterer, a Class A misdemeanor.
39	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
40	person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under IC 3-7-13-5
41	or IC 33-28-4-8. IC 33-28-5-18.

SECTION 32. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2007]: IC 33-28-4; IC 33-28-5-4; IC 33-28-5-6; 1 IC 33-28-5-11; IC 33-28-5-15; IC 33-28-5-19; IC 33-28-6; 2 3 IC 33-33-2-23; IC 33-33-6-6; IC 33-33-10-14; IC 33-33-27-7; 4 IC 33-33-27.2-8; IC 33-33-27.2-9; IC 33-33-27.3-9; IC 33-33-29-5; 5 IC 33-33-30-8; IC 33-33-32-7; IC 33-33-43-5; IC 33-33-45-45; 6 IC 33-33-47-7; IC 33-33-49-21; IC 33-33-58-10; IC 33-33-71-4; 7 IC 33-33-71-19; IC 33-33-78-10; IC 33-33-79.3-11; IC 33-33-79.4-10; 8 IC 33-33-82-21; IC 33-33-84-16; IC 33-33-89.2-9; IC 33-33-89.2-10; IC 33-33-89.3-9; IC 34-36-3-7; IC 34-36-4-1; IC 35-37-1-7.
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